

AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please amend the specification as follows, beginning on page 5, line 9:

Figure 1 provides an illustration of a representative embodiment of the present invention, wherein a wick trimmer is in closed position.

Figure 2 illustrates a top view of the ~~first~~second cutting arm.

Figure 3 illustrates a top view of the ~~second~~first cutting arm.

Figure 4 illustrates an alternative view of the ~~second~~first cutting arm.

Figure ~~5a~~5A illustrates a side view of the first cutting arm.

Figure ~~5b~~5B illustrates a side view of the second cutting arm.

Figure 6 provides an illustration of a representative embodiment of the present invention, wherein the wick trimmer is in an open position and is also shown along with a candle, candle container and wick.

Please amend the specification as follows, beginning on page 6, line 15:

As can be seen in Figure 1, the debris tray 38 is formed from a top rim portion ~~of the measuring foot 40 of the measuring foot 34 and a top portion of a base 42 of the first-second~~ cutting arm ~~42~~32. When the wick trimmer is in the closed position 22, as is shown in Figure 1, a trimmed portion of a wick 44 ~~(not shown)~~ sits within the debris tray 38 and can be easily removed from a candle 46 ~~(not shown)~~ or from a candle container ~~48 (not shown)~~. Also shown in this embodiment of the present invention are oval handles 50, which aid a user ~~52 (not shown)~~ in manipulating the wick trimmer 20.

In addition, Figure 1 shows a middle portion 54 of the first cutting arm ~~54~~30 and a middle portion 56 of the second cutting arm ~~56~~32 that are both angled. The angular

configuration allows the first cutting arm 30 and the second cutting arm 32 to overlap such that pin 36 can securely couple the first cutting arm 30 and the second cutting arm 32. In some embodiments, a middle portion of the first cutting arm is angled between about 170° and about 175° and a middle portion of the second cutting arm is angled between about 170° and about 175°, allowing the first cutting arm and the second cutting arm to overlap so that the first cutting arm and the second cutting arm can connect.

Figure 2 shows a top view of the ~~first~~second cutting arm ~~30~~32. This view highlights the ~~top portion~~base 42 of the first cutting arm ~~42~~32 that forms the debris tray 38 (Figure 1) when the wick trimmer 20 is in the closed position 22.

Figure 3 shows a top view of the ~~second~~first cutting arm ~~32~~30. This view highlights the top portion of the measuring foot 40 that forms the debris tray 38 (Figure 1) when the wick trimmer 20 is in the closed position 22.

Figure 4 shows an alternative view of the ~~second~~first cutting arm ~~32~~30. This view highlights the thickness of the measuring foot 34.

As seen in ~~figure~~Figure 5a5A, a first portion 76 of the first cutting arm ~~76~~30 and a second portion 78 of the first cutting arm ~~78~~30 form a top angle 58 of the first cutting arm ~~58~~30 and a third portion 80 of the first cutting arm ~~80~~30 and a fourth portion 82 of the first cutting arm ~~82~~30 form a bottom angle 60 of the first cutting arm ~~60~~30. Similarly, in ~~figure~~Figure 5b5B, a first portion 84 of the second cutting arm ~~84~~32 and a second portion 86 of the second cutting arm ~~86~~32 form a top angle 62 of the second cutting arm ~~62~~32 and a third portion 88 of the second cutting arm ~~88~~32 and a fourth portion 90 of the second cutting arm ~~90~~32 form a bottom angle 64 of the second cutting arm ~~64~~32.

Figure ~~5a~~5A shows a side view of the first cutting arm 30. This view illustrates an embodiment of the present invention where the top angle 58 of the first cutting arm ~~58-30~~ is different than the bottom angle 60 of the first cutting arm ~~60-30~~. In this particular, non-limiting example, the top angle 58 of the first cutting arm ~~58-30~~ is about 105.00°, and the bottom angle 60 of the first cutting arm ~~60-30~~ is about 105.75°. In some embodiments, the first cutting arm includes a top angle and a bottom angle of between about 95.00° and about 115.00°.

Figure ~~5b~~5B shows a side view of the second cutting arm 32. This view illustrates an embodiment of the present invention where the top angle 62 of the second cutting arm ~~62-32~~ is the same as the bottom angle 64 of the second cutting arm ~~64-32~~. In this particular, non-limiting example, the top angle 62 of the second cutting arm ~~62-32~~ and the bottom angle 64 of the second cutting arm ~~64-32~~ are both about 105.00°. In some embodiments, the second cutting arm includes a top angle of between about 95.00° and about 115.00° and a bottom angle at least about 0.25° greater than the top angle.

Thus, when the first cutting arm 30 and the second cutting arm 32 of Figures ~~5a~~5A and ~~5b~~5B are coupled together, variable cutting strength is created along a cutting edge 66 (Figures 2-3) because of the difference in angles between the bottom angle 60 of the first cutting arm ~~60-30~~ and the bottom angle 64 of the second cutting arm ~~64-32~~. This embodiment shows that the most presently preferred difference in angle between the bottom angle 64 of the second cutting arm ~~64-32~~ and the bottom angle 60 of the first cutting arm ~~60-30~~ is about 0.75°. In other presently preferred embodiments, this difference is between about 0.25° and about 1.25°, more preferably between about 0.35° and about 1.15° and, most preferably between about 0.50° and about 1.00°. This variable cutting strength in part contributes to the surprisingly successful cutting results of the wick trimmer 20, when compared against other wick cutters.

In addition, in other embodiments, a top angle 58 of the first cutting arm ~~58-30~~ and a top angle 62 of the second cutting arm ~~62-32~~ have a range of between about 100° and about 110°.

Figure 6 provides an illustration of a representative embodiment of the present invention, wherein the wick trimmer 20 is in an open position 70. This embodiment also shows candle 46, candle container 48 and wick 72. This embodiment shows how the first cutting arm 30 and the second cutting arm 32 allow the wick trimmer 20 to fit within candle container 48. It also illustrates how measuring foot 34 is placed against a top surface 74 of candle ~~74-46~~ in order to accurately measure the length of the wick 72 that should remain after trimming. In one embodiment, the wick trimmer is configured so as to fit into a candle container that is at least about 1.5 inches in diameter.